Child Development Characteristics

	Primary Task	Intellectual (Cognitive)	Emotional	Social	Moral	Physical
Birth-18 months	Focus is on developing trust – Accomplishment of this is highly dependent on the parents or other caregivers providing care. • The child's self-concept as a lovable and worthwhile person has its roots in this age period • Since trust is a major building block for all relationships, every area of development is likely to be affected by the events of this stage	▪ Recognizes objects-people ▪ Makes choices	▪ Expresses joy and anger ▪ Separation anxiety ▪ Fears strangers ▪ Cuddles	▪ Smiles at people ▪ Laughs ▪ Plays peek a boo	▪ Cries to "no" ▪ Aware of simple right-wrong ▪ Responds to rewards	▪ Holds head ▪ Sits alone ▪ Walks ▪ Holds bottle ▪ Vocal sounds
18 months 3 years	To establish a distinct self, separate from parent figures. ▪ The primary needs are increased control over feeding and toilet habits, without experiencing rejection or harm from too much independence. ▪ The child begins to learn about limits • Child gets angry easily; likes to assert himself, and his favorite word is "NO!" This period is especially connected to physical growth, especially the capacity to walk, run, climb and control elimination.	▪ Speaks words ▪ Says Yes-No ▪ Names objects ▪ Names people ▪ Simple play skills	▪ Hugs & kisses ▪ Hits when angry ▪ Tantrums ▪ Assertiveness ▪ Resistance	▪ Parallel play ▪ Little sharing ▪ Aware of peers ▪ Likes attention ▪ Independence from others	▪ Simple rules ▪ Likes to please ▪ Likes to resist	▪ Rides toys ▪ Climbs stairs ▪ Potty training ▪ Move objects ▪ Runs
3-7 Years	To develop a sense of reality that is distinct from fantasy. ▪ Primary concern of the child is sex differences, and it includes interest in pregnancy and birth. ▪ Period of high creativity ▪ Strong need to make distinctions between what is real and what is imagined.	▪ Increased vocabulary ▪ Listen to stories ▪ Imaginary playmates ▪ Give-Follows directions	▪ Words express feelings ▪ Sensitiveness ▪ Embarrassment ▪ Shyness ▪ Fears	▪ Give and take ▪ Serious play ▪ Open to world ▪ Cooperation ▪ Sharing	▪ Guilt develops ▪ Right & wrong not consistent ▪ Makes & follows rules ▪ Ownership & rights.	▪ Dances, jumps ▪ High activity ▪ Climbs ▪ Fine motor coordination development

Child Development Characteristics

	Primary Task	Intellectual (Cognitive)	Emotional	Social	Moral	Physical
7-12 Years	To develop a sense of values to guide decision making and interests as well as capabilities that lay the foundation for future decisions. ▪ Needs of the child revolve around tasks, hobbies, and skill-oriented activities. ▪ Friendship with peers, especially of the same sex is important Competition is heightened, as is preoccupation with performance	▪ Reading ▪ Arithmetic ▪ Musical instruments ▪ Complicated games	▪ Begin to have empathy & understand feelings ▪ Self Esteem ▪ Embarrassment ▪ Regresses under stress	▪ Games-teams ▪ Community & world concepts ▪ Interested in others and world ▪ Friends	▪ Right & wrong are black-white ▪ No gray ▪ Fairness ▪ Values ▪ Citizenship ▪ Respect others	▪ Refines skills ▪ Increases Abilities
12-18 Years	Two main tasks: ▪ To create a personal identity based on the integration of values and a sense of self. The adolescent must establish an identity in relation to society, the opposite sex, ideas, the future, possible vocations and the universe. ▪ The establishment of independence. This can create tension with the family over limits, values, responsibilities, friends, and plans for the future.	▪ Concepts ▪ Words ▪ Mental skills	▪ Moods ▪ Extremes ▪ Regressions ▪ Privacy ▪ Emotional	▪ Sexuality ▪ Friends more important than family ▪ Independence ▪ Fads	▪ Explores values of self-others ▪ World view	▪ Refines skills ▪ Increases abilities ▪ Becomes more proficient